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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/817,323	03/26/2001	Barry Lynn Royer	2001P04784Us	8853

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Siemens Corporation  
Intellectual Property Department  
186 Wood Avenue South  
Iselin, NJ 08830

EXAMINER
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DAVIS, ZACHARY A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2137

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/817,323	ROYER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Zachary A Davis	2137	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. An amendment was received on 30 November 2004. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 16-24 have been amended. No claims have been added or canceled. Claims 1-24 are currently pending in the present application.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 22 recites the limitation "said formed link" in line 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-9, 11-15, 18, 20, 21, 23, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Levergood et al, US Patent 5708780 (cited in the previous Office action).

In reference to Claim 1, Levergood discloses a system including an input processor that receives an encryption key (column 5, lines 61-65), a URL processor that adaptively processes a URL link to a second application by encrypting a URL address portion (column 5, lines 61-65; column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes an accessible domain that is included under the digital signature; and column 4, lines 1-18) and by not further encrypting a link within the first application (column 3, lines 59-67), and a communication processor that includes the processed URL in web page data (column 6, lines 17-26).

In reference to Claim 2, Levergood further discloses the encryption key is accessible to multiple applications from a managing application (column 5, lines 61-65, where the key is shared by the authentication and content servers).

In reference to Claim 3, Levergood further discloses communicating the address portion to a managing application for encryption (column 5, lines 44-49, for example, where the request is redirected to an authentication server).

In reference to Claim 4, Levergood further discloses that the URL processor adaptively processes the URL link in response to an identified URL type (see column 3, line 56-column 4, line 24).

In reference to Claim 5, Levergood further discloses that a URL link can include an encrypted portion and a non-encrypted portion (column 5, lines 52-54, where [SID] includes an encrypted digital signature).

In reference to Claim 6, Levergood further discloses a browser application providing a user interface for providing user identification information (column 6, lines 44-47) and authenticating the user identification information (column 6, lines 36-42).

In reference to Claims 7 and 8, Levergood further discloses compressing the address portion with a hash function (column 5, lines 61-65).

In reference to Claim 9, Levergood further discloses communicating the address portion to a managing application for compression (column 5, lines 44-49, for example, where the request is redirected to an authentication server).

In reference to Claim 11, Levergood discloses a system that includes a managing application providing a common encryption key to a plurality of applications (column 5, lines 61-65, where the key is shared by the authentication and content servers). Levergood further discloses an application including an input processor that

receives an encryption key (column 5, lines 61-65), a URL processor that adaptively processes a URL link to a second application by encrypting a URL address portion (column 5, lines 61-65; column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes an accessible domain that is included under the digital signature; and column 4, lines 1-18) and by not further encrypting a link within the first application (column 3, lines 59-67), and a communication processor that includes the processed URL in web page data (column 6, lines 17-26).

In reference to Claim 12, Levergood further discloses communicating the address portion to the managing application for encryption (column 5, lines 44-49, for example, where the request is redirected to an authentication server).

In reference to Claims 13 and 14, Levergood further discloses compressing the address portion with a hash function (column 5, lines 61-65).

In reference to Claim 15, Levergood further discloses communicating the address portion to the managing application for compression (column 5, lines 44-49, for example, where the request is redirected to an authentication server).

In reference to Claim 18, Levergood discloses an application including a URL processor that adaptively processes a URL link to a second application by encrypting a URL address portion (column 5, lines 61-65; column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes an accessible domain that is included under the digital signature; and column 4, lines 1-18) and by not further encrypting a link within the first application (column 3,

lines 59-67), and a communication processor that includes the processed URL in web page data (column 6, lines 17-26).

In reference to Claim 20, Levergood discloses a system including a browser that includes a user interface for providing user identification information (column 6, lines 44-47), a URL generator for generating a URL with an encrypted URL address portion (column 5, lines 61-65) and a session identifier (see, for example, column 3, lines 11-16), and a processor communicating the generated URL once the user identification information is validated (column 6, lines 44-57), where the application receiving the URL has access to the key (column 5, lines 61-65, where the key is shared by the authentication and content servers).

Claims 21 and 23 are directed to methods corresponding substantially to the systems of Claims 1 and 11, respectively, and are rejected by a similar rationale.

In reference to Claim 24, Levergood discloses a method including adaptively processing a URL link to a second application by encrypting a URL address portion (column 5, lines 61-65; column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes an accessible domain that is included under the digital signature; and column 4, lines 1-18) and by not further encrypting a link within the first application (column 3, lines 59-67), providing a key to the second application (column 5, lines 61-65, where the key is

shared by the authentication and content servers), and including the generated URL in web page data (column 6, lines 17-26).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 10, 16, 17, 19, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levergood in view of Berman et al, US Patent 5995939.

In reference to Claim 10, Levergood discloses everything as applied to Claim 1 above. Levergood further discloses encrypting a user identifier (column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes a user identifier that is included under the digital signature). However, Levergood does not explicitly disclose encrypting patient information for inclusion in the URL. Berman discloses a system that includes compressing and encrypting messages containing patient specific information (column 6, lines 2-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Levergood by including patient data as the user information that is encrypted and compressed, in order to ensure the confidentiality of sensitive data (see Berman, column 2, lines 61-63).



In reference to Claim 16, Levergood discloses a system including a browser application providing a user interface for providing user identification information (column 6, lines 44-47). Levergood further discloses an application including a URL processor that encrypts a URL address portion (column 5, lines 61-65; column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes an accessible domain that is included under the digital signature; and column 4, lines 1-18) and a communication processor that includes the processed URL in web page data (column 6, lines 17-26). Levergood further discloses encrypting a user identifier (column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes a user identifier that is included under the digital signature). However, Levergood does not explicitly disclose encrypting patient information for inclusion in the URL. Berman discloses a system that includes compressing and encrypting messages containing patient specific information (column 6, lines 2-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Levergood by including patient data as the user information that is encrypted and compressed, in order to ensure the confidentiality of sensitive data (see Berman, column 2, lines 61-63).

In reference to Claim 17, Levergood further discloses communicating information to another application for encryption (column 5, lines 44-49, for example, where the request is redirected to an authentication server).

In reference to Claim 19, Levergood discloses everything as applied to Claim 18 above. Levergood further discloses encrypting a user identifier (column 3, lines 34-37,

noting that the SID includes a user identifier that is included under the digital signature). However, Levergood does not explicitly disclose encrypting patient information for inclusion in the URL. Berman discloses a system that includes compressing and encrypting messages containing patient specific information (column 6, lines 2-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Levergood by including patient data as the user information that is encrypted and compressed, in order to ensure the confidentiality of sensitive data (see Berman, column 2, lines 61-63).

In reference to Claim 22, Levergood discloses a method including enabling a first application based on validation of user authentication information (column 6, lines 36-42), forming a URL by encrypting a link to a second application and including the encrypted link and session identification information in the formed URL (column 5, lines 52-54 and 61-65), including the link in data representing a web page, and communicating the web page data (column 6, lines 17-26). Levergood further discloses encrypting a user identifier (column 3, lines 34-37, noting that the SID includes a user identifier that is included under the digital signature). However, Levergood does not explicitly disclose encrypting patient information for inclusion in the URL. Berman discloses a method that includes compressing and encrypting messages containing patient specific information (column 6, lines 2-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Levergood by including patient data as the user information that is

encrypted and compressed, in order to ensure the confidentiality of sensitive data (see Berman, column 2, lines 61-63).

### ***Conclusion***

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Behram et al, US Patent 5499293, discloses a device for storing confidential information, such as patient information, in compressed and encrypted form.
- b. Callahan et al, US Patent 5949491, discloses a system that includes compression and encryption of patient data.

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zachary A Davis whose telephone number is (571) 272-3870. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays 8:30-6:00, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571) 272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



**ANDREW CALDWELL**  
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ZAD